

FUNSTON NOW
IN NOGALES
COVERING
AFFAIR

Funston Devotes the Larger Part of the Day to the Disposition of Villa Deserters, Stragglers and Wounded.

MANY RETURN TO SONORA
AND ACCEPT AMNESTY

Villa Captains May Be Deported; Carlos Randall Charged With the Murder of Engineer Bean of Cananea.

NOGALES, Nov. 27.—General Funston gave a greater part of his time today to the disposition of prisoners, who deserted Villa and surrendered to the United States troops along the boundary, before and following General Obregon's occupation of Nogales, Sonora. Three Villa captains elected to remain in the United States. Seventy Mexicans were released and returned to Mexico upon their promise to accept amnesty from Obregon, by swearing allegiance to Carranza. The Villa captains are being held pending the disposition of their cases by the immigration authorities. If they are deported, they will be taken to some other port of entry in Mexico.

Although Obregon agreed to grant amnesty to all on the same terms, he stated he would not allow Villa officers to join his ranks. Funston informed Obregon that if any Mexicans released rejoined Villa and were captured by the United States troops they would be summarily dealt with.

Former Villa Governor Randall, of Sonora, denied any connection with the death of Engineer Bean. Randall is held under guard on the charge of violating his parole by returning to Mexico without the permission of Colonel Saxe.

General Funston tomorrow will consider the charges against Randall, in which he is implicated in the killing of Bean. Obregon charged Randall with the responsibility for Bean's death. Funston has an affidavit to the effect that Bean was killed by a Villa officer when the engine the former was running jumped the track during the fight from Cananea, where the bank and properties of the Cananea Consolidated had been looted.

Funston announced he would dispose of a hundred Villa wounded and housed them in the school house until next week. Major M. A. Noyes, headed a committee of citizens soliciting funds for the purpose of showing their appreciation for the "gallant defense on behalf of Nogales, Arizona" yesterday by United States troops.

A portion of the funds will be used to purchase a wreath to be placed on the list of Private Little, killed during the brush between United States infantrymen and Carranza cavalry, mistaken for Villa soldiers.

TURKS CAPTURE TRENCHES

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 27.—The Turkish war office officially announces that a large section of the Allied trenches was taken in an attack near Artur, in the Gallipoli Peninsula. The bombardment of the Turkish positions on the peninsula by battleships and monitors is declared to have been without result. One monitor was forced to withdraw.

EMPLOYEES RETURN

CLIFTON, Nov. 27.—Employees of the lighting plant, who struck for the payment of wages yesterday, returned to work. The sheriff met the payroll. The money received was from the company's subsidiary to the Arizona Copper Company.

DYNAMITE IS PLANTED ON ARCHIBOLD ESTATE



John D. Archibold, President of Standard Oil Company, and Oil

Dynamiters who sought the lives of John D. Archibold, president of the Standard Oil Company, and Mrs. Archibold, planted four sticks of dynamite in a rut in the drive to the Archibold home in Tarrytown. The oil man and his wife escaped death,

which must have followed when their automobile would strike the explosive, only because they did not drive forth in their car. Their gardener found the dynamite while taking away dead leaves with which it had been covered.

CATTLE MEN ARE
ROBBED AND
INSULTED

Cowboys of Cananea Cattle Company Robbed by Mexicans and Were Threatened With Death Before Released.

HEREFORD, Nov. 27.—(Special)—C. E. Wiewall, of the Cananea Cattle Company, was here for a short time today on business connected with that company. Mr. Wiewall is at present trying to restock his ranch with saddle horses to take the place of those that have been taken by the various Mexican armies during the past few weeks. He has several buyers on at present in Cochise county and one in Texas. He has but a few head of horses left with which to round up his cattle which he intends to ship in the near future.

One of the most sensational seizures of his horses was made a few days since by a small band of Mexicans supposed to belong to Beltran at Cananea. Foreman Tom Turner and three others were on their way from the San Pedro ranch on the San Pedro to Cananea when they accidentally ran into the soldiers, they were compelled to dismount and the bandits then proceeded to help themselves to everything that Turner and his associates had. They took all the horses, bedding and provisions, as well as the saddles, and then compelled Turner and his friends to march a distance of about ten miles with them.

Several times the bandits lined them up and informed them they were going to be executed at the same time, heaving all kinds of abuse on them. The order was not given to shoot but they were kept prisoners at the place for nearly twelve hours they were then told to move on that they were going to take them on further and then shoot them.

Turner refused to move and said, "If you are going to shoot me you will kill me here as I will not go on or stand up again to be shot," and he refused to get up. He was called all sorts of names but no move was made to shoot any of the party.

They were held captive and a lone-some fortilla was placed down in front of the four, but guards armed watched close by and none of the four, although suffering for the want of food and drink, dared to reach for the tempting morsel. Early the next morning they were released and were compelled to walk about ten miles into the camp at San Pedro.

Turner is well known throughout the southwest and was at one time Sheriff of Santa Cruz county and his friends who know him can imagine what his feelings were while he was in the hands of the bandits. He was asked if he had any more bedding or horses to give up after he had crossed the line and he said "yes, but I want them to come across the line to get them."

This is not the first experience Turner has had with Mexican bandits. He was down in Lower California a few years ago with cattle and was compelled to get out of there on account of their depredations.

DEVELOPMENTS
EXPECTED IN
CASE

Department of Justice, Apparently, Expects Arrest of Others and to Uncover Larger Area of Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—As a sequel to the arrest of C. C. Crowley in San Francisco, in connection with alleged plots against munitions factories, the Department of Justice expects new disclosures, dealing in importance those which led to the arrest of Robert Fay. According to information Crowley has traveled throughout the country. He didn't confine his attentions to the Pacific Coast alone.

Officials of the Department of Justice refused to discuss the Crowley case or predict possible developments. The ramifications of the Crowley undertakings is expected to be revealed when the trap the Department has set is sprung. The Department's Bureau of Investigation is using every precaution to keep its next move a secret. It is apparent that other arrests are expected soon.

BOMBS AND PLOTS
IN SCHMIDT
HEARING

Prosecution Introduces Clockwork Bomb, in Schmidt Trial, Which Was Found in Railroad Yards at Peoria.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27.—Identification by a woman hotel keeper at Corte Madera of Mrs. Anna Boehme, wife of Schmidt, and testimony concerning the sales of explosives in the middle west, and the further recital of bomb explosions in the east featured the trial. A clockwork bomb was exhibited but the defense objections blocked any testimony concerning it.

The clockwork bomb is said to have been the one found in the railroad yards at Peoria, Illinois, after being placed by Otto McManigal on September 3, 1910. The bomb failed to explode. Two cans, which had contained nitro-glycerine, were identified by M. J. Morehart, of Portland, Indiana, as apparently sold to McManigal under the name of J. W. McGraw.

FOOTBALL KILLS SIXTEEN

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Sixteen deaths resulted from football this year, according to a sporting statistician. The deaths in 1914 were fifteen.

The statistician stated most of the fatalities were among high school semi-professional and pro players, where little or no training prevailed. Although it is true some of the fatalities might have occurred under the best of conditions, several might have been prevented with the proper care relative to physical fitness, the expert stated.

GREWSOME IS
FARMHAND
TRAGEDY

Lonely Farmhouse Near New Brunswick, New Jersey, Unfolds Tragedy of Five Murders and One Suicide.

MOTIVE FOR CRIME
NOT YET SOLVED

From Investigation It Would Appear That One Man Killed All and Then Turned the Revolver Upon Himself.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 27.—Probable murder of five persons was disclosed tonight when the bodies of four men and two women were found in a tavern a few miles from here. It was evidently committed several days ago.

The shooting occurred in a farmhouse, not a tavern. The farmer, his family and two farm hands were killed. Authorities state that one of the employees did the shooting, while the other were asleep, then killed himself. The shooting occurred Tuesday night. The belated discovery is due to the remoteness of the farmhouse. An investigation into the failure of the farmer to make his accustomed daily deliveries of milk in New Brunswick led to the discovery of the tragedy.

The farmhouse is located at a lonely crossroads a quarter of a mile from the turnpike. The dead are Samuel Weitzmann, fifty; Sarah Weitzmann, his wife, David Kinner, twenty-eight, a son-in-law; Beatrice Kinner, twenty-four, his wife, two farm hands apparently Polish, unidentified.

Weitzmann and his wife were shot in the head, apparently while sleeping. Their daughter's body was found in another bedroom. She was also shot in the head, apparently while sleeping. Three other bodies were found in another room. One of the farm hands evidently died while kneeling in prayer. He was shot in the back of the head. The Kinner body lay on the floor. The other body found in the bed, was that of the man who, the investigators believe, did the shooting. He held a revolver in his hand. He had been employed by Weitzmann for a month. The motive for the murders and suicide is unknown.

RAIDERS OF LOS
MOCHIS LOST
IN HILLS

Danger From Mayo Indians and Other Raiders to Foreign Colony Thought Over for Present; U. S. Gunboat Due.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Raiders, whose activities in the vicinity of Los Mochis, Mexico, caused the naval department to dispatch the cruiser San Diego to Topolobampo from San Francisco, have disappeared. It is believed the menace to Los Mochis and the foreign colony is over, temporarily at least. The San Diego is due in Topolobampo Wednesday.

The gunboat Annapolis is already at Topolobampo. A search for the raiders failed to reveal the direction in which they had withdrawn. The State Department advises report the department of General Carranza from Monterey for Matamoros and also the occupation of Jimenez and Chihuahua railroad by Carranza troops. The operation of the Carranza decree, prohibiting the exportation of cowhides from Mexico was postponed until January 1.

ENDORSE PROGRAM

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The National Security League endorsed the Administration's preparedness program. However, the committee report stated the Administration has not indicated a desire to go far enough to make the country safe from attack.

It was pointed out the proposed army increases should be broadened to provide an extensive and continuous education of officers for the collection of large reserve stocks of supplies of all kinds. It criticized the navy program as extending over too long a period and as making no provision for an adequate personnel on the ships built, building or proposed.

HAMBURG-AMERICA...



(1) Carl Bueh, resident director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. (2) George Kotter, officer of the Koeng Wilhelm. (3) Walter Pappinhaus, superintending engineer of the Hamburg-American.

BERNSTORFF TO
FILE STRONG
PROTEST

So Declare Followers of Hamburg American Trial Who Say That German Embassy Is Angered by Boy-Ed Accusation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The German embassy's accusations which are understood to have been made against Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attaché in connection with the trial of Hamburg-American line officials, according to authoritative information. It is reported that Ambassador von Bernstorff is preparing to file vigorous complaint with state department officials at the conclusion of the trial, asking at least for something in the nature of retraction and possibly apology.

It is understood the embassy has not decided what form the protest will take. A stenographic report of remarks of the government counsel and testimony at the trial are understood to have been ordered for the purpose of enabling the courtrooms. The embassy is particularly anxious to determine whether Boy-Ed was included by inference, or otherwise, in the reference made by Assistant United States District Attorney Wood to defendants as "riding rough shod over the laws of the United States and treating them as if scraps of paper." It is said the embassy fee is that Boy-Ed has been harshly treated and that too much has been made out of his connection with the case. The embassy has described a feeling that Boy-Ed had done nothing he didn't have a right to do.

All things considered he has done no more than the usual attaches of the foreign embassies. It is stated that the form of the embassy's protest depends on the outcome of the trial. Should conviction result the embassy might feel in making complaint that it ground was much firmer as it could point out that the defendant had been freed from the government charges.

Regardless of the outcome of the case the belief prevails in Germany circles that Boy-Ed's name was needlessly connected with the trial. Secretary Lansing has considered it probable that the embassy will make a protest. The State Department takes the position that disbursing funds does not mean that the naval attaché acted illegally. It is even hinted the State Department is unable to understand why the German naval attaché was brought into the case unless there was evidence that he directed alleged falsification of manifests and clearance papers by officials of the Hamburg-American line.

MASSACRE VERY
NEAR CANANEA
LAST WEEK

Americans Coming Out of Sonora Declare That One More Day of Rodriguez Would Have Resulted in Wholesale Killing.

DOUGLAS, Nov. 27.—American refugees who arrived at Naco from Cananea, related stories of thrilling escapes, insults endured and threats against their lives. All expressed the belief that had General Rodriguez, the Villa commander, remained in control of Cananea a day longer the wholesale killing of Americans would have resulted.

It is reported the attitude of Villa officers and subordinates became so threatening on November 15, the day before Rodriguez evacuated, that Americans went into hiding. This followed threats by Villa soldiers, in excess of the reports that further detachments of Carranza troops were permitted to pass through the United States, to kill every Gringo in Cananea the following day.

One band, engaged in looting a hotel, found J. Patterson and another American, both of whom arrived at Naco. Both were forced to flee for their lives. They dashed through the hotel and escaped by dropping out of a window, climbing fences and traversing the hills until they arrived at the home of friends.

SEWARD, Nov. 27.—The Alaska Engineering Commission has begun dynamiting a path through solid ice at the mouth of the Ship Creek so that Captain Cramer, the veteran navigator, can take a launch from its anchorage out to assist Fred Tracy, an agent of the Alaska Steamship company, and five others, who are trying to reach an anchorage through the Cook Inlet ice field in a small launch.

With a larger and more powerful launch than the vessel Tracy has, Cramer is confident he can force his way through the ice floes after he gets the boat in deep water. Cramer took a crew of four and plenty of provisions to enable them to make a thorough search for the six men who have not been heard from since they turned back from the Steamship Admiral Farragut after having been carried thirty miles down Cook Inlet by the ice Tuesday.

Cold weather at Anchorage, the new town established by the government, caused a water shortage, and water sold at a dollar a barrel, or fifteen cents a bucket, two buckets for a quart.

GREEK STILL
WORRYING
LONDON
AGAIN

Optimism Somewhat Dispersed by Dilatory Tactics of Greece; Matters Believed Settled Now Appear Threatening.

BULGARIANS REPORTED
AS STILL SUCCESSFUL

French Hold Their Own in Southern Serbia; Russia Masses 350,000 Troops on Frontier of Roumania.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—London's cheerful view of the Greek situation has been succeeded by something resembling reaction and the prevailing opinion of the present time is that the press and public jumped too quickly to the agreeable conclusion that Greece would concede readily to the allies' demands. Though all forecasts of Greece's reply are optimistic, the latest information from Athens indicates that Greece has not definitely abandoned the dilatory tactics, causing the allies' uneasiness. It is reported now that proposed military experts representing entente powers have been appointed to discuss with the Greek general staff demands heretofore reported already satisfactory answered.

The Bulgarian operations in the neighborhood of Monastir apparently have frustrated the hopes of the union of Serbian and allied troops in Southern Serbia. The Germans announce further progress beyond Plozino and Mitrovica. Central Serbia apparently is almost cleared of Serbian troops.

In the southern section of Serbia in the neighborhood of Kraljevo the French are holding them down. Notwithstanding the persistence of the Bulgarian advance, the Serbians continue upon an offensive work in the south and west of Priboj. According to an Athens dispatch, the Serbians have retaken Kraljevo. The Russian now are said to have 550,000 troops on the Roumanian frontier in preparation for an attack on Bulgaristia to land at sea. This has not elicited a definite declaration concerning Roumanian intentions.

"SERBS LOSING"—BERLIN.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Dispatches from the Balkan state the Serbian army is reduced to between 200,000 and 100,000 rifles, according to the Overseas News Agency announcement. It is stated that the Serbian soldiers don't represent the same defensive power as previously. Now entire groups surrender with their officers in cases which in former and better times of the Serbian army would have been considered hopeless.

The statement continues: "The Serbians no longer are defending their native soil since the majority of the troops from old Serbia lost their families. After a feeble defense of their position they continue to retreat. The number of prisoners among the officers is increasing. The number of prisoners, formerly taken by the Serbians have been left behind, which is characteristic of a decreasing readiness for battle."

SERBS BACKING UP.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Athens dated Thursday, says the Serbian government expects to arrive at Scutari Friday. The main Serbian army is retiring across the Albanian frontier and has been compelled to abandon its heavy artillery owing to a lack of transportation and bad roads. The Serbians are concentrating in fresh positions parallel to the Albanian frontier. They have established communication with Durazzo, thus securing a retooling base. The Bulgarians are stationary, but the Germans are moving toward Monastir. Friction is reported between the Germans and Bulgarians regarding the occupation of Monastir.

GREEK SITUATION TROUBLES.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Greek situation is again disquieting. An Athens correspondent to Reuters says with reference to the new joint note of the Entente ministers that the optimism has given way to skepticism. An Athens dispatch to Lloyd's says the note demanded a reply at the (Continued on Page 5)